S.No.	State	1996 (upto 8.6.96)
23.	Tripura	0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	8
25.	West Bengal	—
26.	A.&.N. Islands	0
27.	Chandigarh	
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0
29.	Daman & Diu	0
30.	Delhi	122
31.	Lakshadweep	0
32.	Pondicherry	0
	Total	1019

— = Information not received
0 = NIL

राष्ट्रीय कैंसर कार्यक्रम हेतु धनराशि का उपयोग

1008. श्री गोपाल सिंह जी॰ सोलंकी: क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पिछले दशक के दौरान कार्यान्वित राष्ट्रीय कैंसर कार्यक्रम के लिये निर्धारित और स्वीकृत धनराशि के बड़े भाग का वास्तव में उपयोग नहीं किया गया;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) क्या इस कार्यक्रम के कार्यान्वयन हेतु कोई कार्रवाई की गयी है या किये जाने का विचार है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री सलीम इकबाल शेरवानी): (क) और (ख) पिछले दस वर्षों में धन का कम उपयोग इसलिए हुआ क्योंकि अनेक संस्थान कोबाल्ट चिकित्सा यूनिटों की स्थापना नहीं कर सके क्योंकि यूनिट की कुल लागत बहुत अधिक हो गई अथवा राज्य सरकार/संस्थानों द्वारा अपेक्षित अवसंरचना तथा कर्मचारी सहायता उपलब्ध नहीं कराई जा सकी। कुछ मामलों में राज्य सरकारों ने संबंधित संस्थानों को केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा आवंटित धनराशि विमुक्त नहीं की।

(ग) और (घ) कोबाल्ट यूनिटों के लिए अनुदान की राशि में पर्याप्त रूप से वृद्धि की गई है ताकि सहायता का पूर्ण रूप से उपयोग किया जा सके। सेवाओं की अधिक उपलब्धता को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए भौगोलिक आधार पर रोगियों का शुरू में पता लगाने तथा उपचार सुविधाओं का विस्तार किया जा रहा है। स्वास्थ्य शिक्षा तथा रोगियों का शीघ्र पता लगाने के लिए जिला स्तर की योजनाएं शुरू की गई हैं। कार्यक्रम के आवश्यक प्रबोधन तथा राज्य सरकारों के सुग्राहीकरण के परिणामस्वरूप बेहतर कार्यान्वयन हुआ है। राष्ट्रीय कैंसर नियंत्रण ने कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत विभिन्न योजनाओं की प्रगति के प्रबोधन, मूल्यांकन और समीक्षा के लिए एक समिति का गठन किया गया है।

Indian Banks and FIS figuring in dossier of Income Tax Department

1009. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Banks and Financial institutions figure prominently in a confidential dossier of the Income Tax department among the defaulters;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by Government to recover this outstanding amount from the Indian Banks and institutions; and

(d) the time limit fixed for recovery of this outstanding amount?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The Income Tax Department monitors the cases involving arrears of tax particularly in bigger cases. Indian banks and financial institutions also appear in such lists prepared by the Department.

(b) List of Indian banks and financial institutions against whom income-tax demand exceeding rupees one crore remained outstanding as on 31.3.1996, is given in the annexed statement (see below).

(c) High priority is given to the work of collection/reduction of arrear demand, and appropriate administrative, legal and other meausres are taken to recover the

same. Request is made to the concerned appellate authorities for early disposal of cases. Wherever the recovery proceedings are stayed by the Courts, steps are initiated to get the stay vacated. Coercive measures are also taken in suitable cases for speedy recovery of demand. In bigger cases, dossiers are maintained and the recovery position is reviewed regularly.

(d) No time limit for recovery of tax dues can be given as recovery of tax arrears is a continuous process.

Statement

Sl.No.	Names of Indian Banks and Financial Institutions	Amount outstanding as on 31.3.1996 (Rs. in crore)
	INDIAN BANKS	
1.	M/s. Oriental Bank of Commerce	24.82
2.	M/s. Punjab National Bank	289.36
3.	M/s. Punjab & Sind Bank	6.43
4.	M/s. New Bank of India	6.44
5.	M/s. Federal Bank Ltd.	19.51
6.	M/s. Lord Krishna Bank	1.39
7.	M/s. State Bank of Travancore	21.27
8.	M/s. Bank of India	65.06
9.	M/s. Dena Bank	16.30
10.	M/s. Metropolitan Co-op. Bank Ltd.	94.64
11.	M/s. Union Bank of India	23.09
12.	M/s. Bombay Mercantile Co-op Bank Ltd.	3.41
13.	M/s. Karnataka State Co-operative Agricultural & Rural Development Bank	1.59
14.	M/s. Vysya Bank Ltd.	4.72
15.	M/s. Corporation Bank	26.30
16.	M/s. Syndicate Bank	32.30
17.	M/s. State Bank of Mysore	12.01
18.	M/s. Canara Bank	43.37
19.	M/s. Vijaya Bank	22.79
20.	M/s. Karnataka Bank Ltd.	9.91
21.	M/s. Bank of Karad Ltd.	7.38
22.	M/s. Bank of Madura	4.95
23.	M/s. United Bank of India	171.49
24.	M/s. UCO Bank	35.50
25.	M/s. Allahabad Bank	14.46
26.	M/s. State Bank of Saurashtra	21.00
27.	M/s. State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur Ltd.	14.15
	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	
1.	M/s. I.F.C.I. Ltd.	8.46
2.	M/s. I.C.I.C.I. Ltd.	73.81
3.	M/s. H.D.F.C.	1.09
4.	M/s. L.I.C. of India Ltd.	10.70
5.	M/s. New India Assurance Co.	6.16
6.	M/s. S.C.I.C.I. Ltd.	11.33
7.	M/s. I.D.C. of Orissa Ltd.	6.44
8.	M/s. West Bengal Industrial Development Corpn. Ltd.	7.97
9.	M/s. Kerala State Industrial Development Corpn. Ltd.	2.40

Sl.No.	Names of Indian Banks and Financial Institutions	Amount outstanding as on 31.3.1996 (Rs. in crore)
10.	M/s. Karnataka State Industrial Investment & Development Corporation Ltd.	16.31
11.	M/s. Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corpn. Ltd.	5.40
12.	M/s. Maharashtra Small Scale Industries Ltd.	2.01
13.	M/s. Punjab State Industrial Development Corpn.	1.80
14.	M/s. Peerless General Finance & Investment Co. Ltd.	440.23
15.	M/s. Rajasthan Finance Corporation	2.55
16.	M/s. Bihar State Credit & Investment Corpn. Ltd.	7.20) As on 4.91) 31.12 1995.
17.	M/s. Bihar State Financial Corporation	7.20)As on 4.91)31.12 1995.

Proposal for Mangalore airport as international airport

1010. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to make Mangalore airport an international airport;

(b) whether Government are aware of the long standing demand for making mangalore an international airport; and

(c) if so, the action Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No such proposal has been received.

(c) Does not arise.

Amount of income tax collected from States

1011. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of income tax collected from the various States of the country during the period 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96, State-wise;

(b) the total number of value of cases of default State-wise during this period; and

(c) what effective measures are being taken by Government to recover the aforesaid amount?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The desired information in respect of 1993-94 and 1994-95 is at Statement-I (see below). Since the accounts for 1995-96 are yet to be closed, desired information for 1995-96 is not available at this stage.

(b) State-wise details of the total number and the value of cases of defaulters are not readily available. However, the details in respect of cases where the outstanding demand is over Rs. 1 crore as on 31.3.1994, 31.3.1995 and 31.12.1995 are given in Statement-II (see below)

(c) Various actions prescribed under the Income-tax Act, e.g. attachment of movable and immovable properties of defaulters, prosecution, imposition of penalties, detention in prison, appointment of receiver for management of defaulter's properties are taken for recovery of the outstanding demand. Besides, various steps are taken to effect recovery of demand including grant of instalments and where issues are locked up in appeal, appelate authorities are requested to dispose of the appeals expeditiously.